

support of its own officers, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the legislature may prescribe.

10. The credit of the state shall not in any manner be given or loaned to, or in aid of any individual, association, or corporation; nor shall the state directly or indirectly become a stockholder in any association or corporation.

11. Suits may be brought against the state in such manner, and in such courts, as shall be directed by law.

12. No contract of marriage, if otherwise duly made, shall be invalidated for want of conformity to the requirements of any religious sect.

13. Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the state. All property in this state shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as directed by law; but assessors and collectors of town, county, and state taxes, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the district, county, or town, in which the property taxed for state, county, or town purposes, is situated.

14. All property, both real and personal, of the wife, owned or claimed by marriage, and that acquired afterwards by gift, devise, or descent, shall be her separate property; and laws shall be passed more clearly defining the rights of the wife, in relation as well to her separate property, as to that held in common with her husband. Laws shall also be passed providing for the registration of the wife's separate property.

15. The legislature shall protect by law from forced sale a certain portion of the homestead and other property of all heads of families.

16. No perpetuities shall be allowed, except for eleemosynary purposes.

17. Every person shall be disqualified from holding any office of profit in this state who shall have been convicted of having given, or offered a bribe, to procure his election or appointment.

18. Laws shall be made to exclude from office, serving on juries, and from the right of suffrage, those who shall hereafter be convicted of bribery, perjury, forgery, or other high crimes. The privilege of free suffrage shall be supported by laws regulating elections, and prohibiting, under adequate penalties, all undue influence thereon from power, bribery, tumult, or other improper practice.

19. Absence from this state on business of the state, or of the United States, shall not affect the question of residence of any person.

20. A plurality of the votes given at an election shall constitute a choice, where not otherwise directed in this constitution.

21. All laws, decrees, regulations, and provisions, which from their nature require publication, shall be published in English and Spanish.

#### ARTICLE XII.—*Boundary.*

The boundary of the state of California shall be as follows:

Commencing at the point of intersection of forty-second degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, and running south on the line of said one hundred and twentieth degree of west longitude until it intersects the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence running in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the river Colorado, at a point where it intersects the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude; thence down the middle of the channel of said river, to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, as established by the treaty of May 30th, 1848; thence running west and along said boundary line to the Pacific Ocean, and extending therein three English miles; thence running in a north-westerly direction, and following the direction of the Pacific coast to the forty-second degree of north latitude; thence on the line of said forty-second degree of north latitude to the place of beginning. Also all the islands, harbours, and bays, along and adjacent to the Pacific coast.

#### SCHEDULE.

§ 1. All rights, prosecutions, claims, and contracts, as well of individuals as of bodies corporate, and all laws in force at the time of the adoption of this constitution, and not inconsistent therewith, until altered or repealed by the legislature, shall continue as if the same had not been adopted.

2. The legislature shall provide for the removal of all causes which may be pending when this constitution goes into effect, to courts created by the same.

3. In order that no inconvenience may result to the public service from the taking effect of this constitution, no office shall be superseded thereby, nor the laws relative to the duties of the several officers be changed, until the entering into office of the new officers to be appointed under this constitution.